

A Few of the Democrats Gathered at State Fair Grounds Yesterday



South Democratic Club and the Louisville Democratic Club about 130 strong in all, headed by the Port Fulton military band.

START LIKE CLOCKWORK.

Never a Hitch in Getting Parade in Motion.

Like clockwork was the formation of the various divisions of the parade and it was exactly 3:32 o'clock last night when Edward Kaiser, the acting marshal, ordered the skyrocket fired at Fourth and Broadway as a signal for the parade to start. The first automobile had turned the corner heading the parade.

Even some of the new patrolmen, stationed along Broadway to keep the crowd back, admitted that it was a grand spectacle. Before they gave their opinion, they were in a position to see that none of the members of the Board of Public Safety were standing near.

An hour before the time for the parade to start the different bands, vehicles and floats began to gather on Second street. Third and Fourth avenues, and along Broadway. Good-natured spectators lined the sidewalks long before the vehicles arrived. The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh divisions formed south of Broadway, on Second street, Third and Fourth avenues, respectively. The bands of the divisions, resting on Broadway, composing the Fifth division were the Sixth and Seventh wards. J. Hunter Ross, chief marshal of this division, and his aides were conspicuous at all times in directing the movements of the floats, various marching clubs and looking after other details.

The Democratic clubs of the Sixth and Seventh wards—Southern, North, South and West—were in the parade, as were the Louisville and Highland Park—were out.

Charlottes Attract Attention.

Then came the two chariots from the Hippodrome. Attached to the vehicles which were pulled by teams of horses, were a number of men in uniform, some of whom were carrying flags and banners. The chariots were decorated with many flags and banners, and the men in uniform were carrying flags and banners.

Next in order came a large wagon with a number of men in uniform, some of whom were carrying flags and banners. The wagon was decorated with many flags and banners, and the men in uniform were carrying flags and banners.

The parade was a grand spectacle, and the people who gathered to watch it were in good luck. The parade was a grand spectacle, and the people who gathered to watch it were in good luck.

A Division of Features.

Following the Shelby club came the Jefferson County Democratic Club. At the head of this was a banner and 500 men on horses from all parts of the county. All of them were dressed in uniform, and the horses were decorated with many flags and banners.

The parade was a grand spectacle, and the people who gathered to watch it were in good luck. The parade was a grand spectacle, and the people who gathered to watch it were in good luck.

Flags and Roosters.

The wagon was surmounted by a big waving flag, and at the top of the flag was a rooster. The wagon was decorated with many flags and banners, and the men in uniform were carrying flags and banners.

What was conceded by everybody to be one of the prettiest and most attractive floats in the whole parade was driven in the Fourth and Fifth wards. It was a pure white sleigh, white harness and all, hitched to a life-size reindeer. As this float passed down the street, it was followed by a float carrying a number of men in uniform, some of whom were carrying flags and banners.

The Lexington delegation, headed by the Lexington United States Indian Band, formed on the south side of Broadway, with the head of the division resting on Second street. They fell in line directly behind the Young Lawyers' Democratic Club.

On the north side of Broadway the automobile division, which led the parade, followed and were in readiness long before some of the other divisions were made up. Only a few of the big cars were decorated.

That Big Automobile.

Occupying one of the first automobiles in the line of march were the members of the Young Men's Democratic Club of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. The machine was a huge five-seated bus and about the size of a touring car. It was decorated with many flags and banners, and the men in uniform were carrying flags and banners.

Wife Murder.

Charge Made Against a Wealthy Newport Tailor.

SECOND DAY TO BE A CORKER

Ollie James Will Tell a Few Democratic Facts.

A. O. Stanley and Others on the Speakers' Programme.

Big Barbecue Dinner Free To the Thousands.

SHOW IN THE BIG RING, TOO.

Speaking for To-day.

Speaking at the Jeffersonian barbecue to-day will be from two stands only, owing to the fact that the east end stand and the stands as far from the center of the grounds. The speaking will begin promptly at 11 o'clock this morning at both stands. The following persons will preside at the speaking stands and introduce the speakers.

At Circle Stand—Judge Shackelford Miller and Judge James P. Gregory.

At Pavillion Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company

BULLETIN: Hearing Before the Revision Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19, 1908.

Mr. Helm Bruce: "The Home Telephone Company is interested in having a franchise. It came here some years ago—seven now, I believe—and acquired a franchise to operate a telephone system. At that time, having had no great experience in the matter, it believed the rates, conditions and terms fixed in that franchise were reasonable and that it could live and prosper under the same. It therefore bought the franchise and gave \$10,000 for it. Experience has simply demonstrated its mistake. THAT IS THE WHOLE STORY TOLD RIGHT THERE...

Judge Richards said very truly a moment ago that the representatives of the Home Telephone Company had said to the Council, and I was one of them, that under the rates of the present Home Telephone franchise, by which I mean that which was sold in 1901, the Home Telephone Company could not live. I said, and I say again, that under these rates the Home Telephone Company cannot live and keep up its plant. I do not think the rates put in the original ordinance—namely \$6.00 for the first half and \$7.00 for the last—were fair. I have heretofore insisted, and I say now, THAT NOTHING LESS THAN \$7.00 per month AS AN AVERAGE RATE FOR THE TWENTY YEARS TO COME WOULD BE FAIR. I have sat in the Board of Directors of the Home Telephone Company, operating under the present rate, and I know from experience that they are not living rates.

"I have gone into the question of rates as far as I, with my knowledge, am capable of doing, and I have enough to satisfy myself that a telephone company cannot, in the city of Louisville, and with the character of plant required, maintain its plant and make a fair living profit for its investment at less than \$7.00 per month. I do not believe it can be done. I have taken the figures, the actual cash, aside from the watered stocks and bonds, the actual investment and the cost of operating, and coming to a conclusion as best I can and dividing the rates between the different classes of service, such as party lines and single lines and residence lines and business lines, and that is the conclusion I have reached after most deliberate investigations."

will be of great interest to them. Mr. Stanley is one of the best speakers in the United States and his battles in Congress have won for him a reputation of national repute. Congressman Harvey Helm, of the Eighth district, will also be a speaker. Mr. Helm attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Johnson attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. C. Cantrill, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Cantrill attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman H. J. Zimmerman, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Zimmerman attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman E. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

Congressman J. E. Baker, of Kentucky, will also be a speaker. Mr. Baker attended the barbecue yesterday and he said that he was utterly carried away with the spirit of the parade and the number of people in attendance.

WIFE MURDER

Charge Made Against a Wealthy Newport Tailor.

CHARLES MAUGET, AGED SEVENTY-FIVE, UNDER ARREST.

MYSTERIOUS BURNING OF BARN IN DAYLIGHT.

WEALTHY FARMER DIES.

Funeral at Sutherland.

GOMPERS EXPLAINS.

GIVES AMERICAN VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

Trades Unions Congress in Session At Paris Concludes Not To Consider His Proposal.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The controversy between the international trades unions, in session here, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, entered upon another chapter to-day when the conference of the two unions was held at the Hotel de Ville. Gompers explained that he was not in favor of the international organization of labor, and that he was in favor of the national organization of labor.

Some fine chariot races under the direction of the Hoagland Brothers Company will be witnessed this afternoon. Those who run these races are the best of the breed in the hippodrome in the United States. These chariots were in the parade last night and the public had a chance to see eight of the finest racers that ever pulled a Roman chariot.

One of the finest exhibitions in the way of balloons, acrobatics and parachute jumping will be seen at the grounds to-day. John Cassell, the highest parachute jumper in the world, will give two exhibitions to-day. Prof. Cassell says that he is no tree top jumper, but he never will break his fall. He declares that all he wants is the crowd and he will do the stunts.

Speaking From Two Stands.

The speaking from two stands, the circle stand and the pavilion stand, will begin promptly at 11 o'clock this morning. The speaking will begin at the circle stand and the pavilion stand. The speaking will begin at the circle stand and the pavilion stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

At Circle Stand.

BENT ON STRIKE

Miners in Pittsburgh District To Walk Out.

MOVE NOT SANCTIONED BY THE NATIONAL UNION LEADERS.

FULLY 20,000 MEN WILL LAY DOWN THEIR TOOLS.

EXPLOSIVE CAUSES TROUBLE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 31.—Unsanctioned either by National President Lewis or the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, 20,000 union miners will likely go on strike in the Pittsburgh district to-morrow.

District leaders decreed the strike to-day after a conference that has lasted two days between the Pittsburgh district mine operators and union officials over the use of black powder, the new explosive ordered by the State, in mining coal.

A proposition made during the conference to have a committee of five miners and five operators investigate the use of other permissible explosives was bitterly opposed by District President Fiehan and other local officers. Upon this proposition being rejected, the split between the national and district organizations, the miners declaring by vote to stand by their district leaders.

President Lewis to-night asserted he would hold another conference to-morrow with the operators to settle the dispute. District President Fiehan, however, declared that whether President Lewis holds the conference or not, he will order the men in his district to lay down their tools.

The present trouble between the national and district organizations is the outcome of a long-standing feud between President Lewis and President Fiehan, dating back to President Lewis' election to his present office.

AGAIN AT FEVER HEAT.

Investigation At Car Plant Excites Strikers.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 31.—With both the Federal and State Inquisitorial guns bombarding the alleged unseemable condition of workmen within the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, strike affairs were again to-day brought to a fever heat. To-day marked the beginning of the seventh week of the unique labor controversy between the striking men and the officials of that corporation.

With a view to instituting a grand jury investigation into the strike zone, the voluminous testimony taken during the Federal public investigation has not been reported to United States District Attorney Jordan, and until it does he will not discuss any phase of the situation.

Special Agent Hoagland, with his assistants, is in the strike zone, their examinations of witnesses who allege peonage continuing to-day and to-morrow.

As a result of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's investigation the charges made by strikers against their will on the cars coming from the East, Mr. Anderson, for the Public Defense Association, to-day wrote a letter to President James McCrea, of the railroad company.

JIM FLYNN DEFEATS SAILOR BURKE AT BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Jim Flynn, of Boston, won the decision over Sailor Burke, of New York, in the final round of twelve rounds of boxing, even fighting at the Armory Athletic Association to-night. Burke started the bout with furious rush and was warned by the referee for his tactics in hitting on the breaks. The second round he wrote a letter to President James McCrea, of the railroad company.

The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company. The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company.

The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company. The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company.

The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company. The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company.

The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company. The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company.

The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company. The fire is now near the office of Dr. G. P. Gray and the office of the Cumberland Telephone Company.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1893.

Louisville, Ky., 1943.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1894.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1898.

Rates.
Daily edition, one year, \$5.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$7.50
Daily and Sunday, one month, 75c
Weekly edition, one year, \$1.00

To City Subscribers.
Daily delivered, 10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month, 55c

Postage.
Entered at the Louisville Post-office as
second-class matter.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as
second-class matter.

Communications.
All communications should be addressed
to the Courier-Journal and not to the
editor or publisher.

Advertisements.
For publication with to have selected articles
returned they must in all cases send
\$1.00. The editors are glad to examine
stamps, but return postage must be
inclosed.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1909

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 31.—The New
York stock market was rather dull and
nervous, ending off a little in the final
hour under the leadership of Union Pa-
cific.

Money on call was firm at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4
per cent, ruling at 2 1/2. Time loans were
firmer and active at 3 to 4 per cent. Ster-
ling exchange was weaker.

The Chicago wheat market ruled strong,
closing 1/2 to 1/4 higher. Corn closed
1/2 to 3/4 higher, oats 1/4 to 1/2 higher,
and provisions barely steady.

The cotton market opened steady at an
advance of 4 to 6 points after a further
slight advance developed an easier tone
and closed 1/2 to 1 1/2 points below opening
prices.

The Chicago cattle and sheep markets
were steady. The hog market was 5c to
10c higher.

Rumors of Railroads.

The air is thick with rumors of new
railroads down in Western Kentucky.
Paducah has hopes of getting some
three or four roads from across the
Ohio River, but only one of these is in
immediate prospect. Hopkinsville hears
that something is to be done with the
Tennessee Central and that a corps of
engineers has been ordered to survey
a line to Paducah. The excitement
over these possibilities has spread over
into Tennessee, and Nashville comes to
the front with a story that the Bur-
lington is seeking a connection with
the Atlantic coast via Nashville.

The extension plan, according to the
Nashville report, is something like
this: The Tennessee Central will be
the connecting link between the Bur-
lington system at Paducah and the Sea-
board Air Line at Paducah. N. C.
This would give an air line from Chica-
go, St. Louis and the Northwest
through Nashville, connecting with the
Knockville, Sevierville and Eastern, and
then over the Seaboard Air Line to
Wilmington. The Tennessee Central
will build from Hopkinsville to Paducah
and connect with the Burlington
system at Metropolis, Ill. The Tennes-
see Central's outlet to the coast will
be through Harlan over a new line to
the Seaboard Air Line.

The statement given out in St. Paul,
by James J. Hill, who declared that no
new combinations were being consid-
ered, would appear to put a quietus on
the elaborate scheme announced from
Nashville. This statement, supplement-
ed by the denial of W. J. Oliver, owner
of the Knoxville, Sevierville and Eastern
road, indicates that some one has been
been "smoking up" a practice that is
not uncommon where talk of new rail-
roads is prevalent. Mr. Oliver is frank
enough to assert that he believes the
plan a good one, but he says there have
been no negotiations looking to a deal
with the Burlington, directly or indi-
rectly. Mr. Oliver is building an inde-
pendent line. At present he is pretty
thoroughly occupied with the details of
construction and is not giving much
thought to possible connections.

The Tennessee Central, at least that
portion of it between Nashville and
Hopkinsville, is on the market. There
have been rumors of late that the
Nashville-Hopkinsville branch would
again pass under control of the Illinois
Central, which formerly operated it
under a lease. The Illinois Central's
lease was surrendered July 1, 1908. The
Frisco system made a survey some
years ago from Hopkinsville to Paducah
and the report that a coming sur-
vey is to follow this old line lends some
color to the belief that the Frisco is
to absorb the Tennessee Central. Among
those well posted in railroad matters
this is regarded as a not improbable
combination. The Frisco now has a
line, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois,
to Joplin, Mo., on the Ohio River, six-
teen miles below Paducah. That it will
be extended to Paducah in the near
future is highly probable. To fill the
gap between Paducah and Hopkinsville,
however, would be an expensive un-
dertaking. The Tennessee and Cumber-
land rivers would have to be crossed
and much of the territory that would
have to be covered is rough.

The passing of the Tennessee Cen-
tral to the Frisco would mean the en-
trance to Kentucky of another great
railway system with a mileage, in the
State, of no insignificant proportions.
That both the Burlington and the
Frisco will come into Kentucky some
day is altogether probable. That the
Burlington is already on the way seems
assured from the fact that construction
is in progress on the extension from
Harrington, Ill., to Metropolis and that
soundings have been made for a bridge
across the Ohio River. That the Bur-

lington is building toward Paducah;
that the Tennessee Central is on the
market and that a mysterious survey
has been ordered from Hopkinsville to
Paducah seem to be at present about
the only tangible facts that can be
evolved from the mass of rumors agi-
tating the citizens of Western Kentucky
and a considerable portion of Tennes-
see.

The Democratic Demonstration.

The town is full of Democrats, who
are not backward in letting it be known
that they are Democrats and that they
are here. That much was simply dem-
onstrated yesterday and last night.

It is true that some of these Demo-
crats do not vote in Louisville. They
come as welcome representatives of the
Democrats of Kentucky, bearing mes-
sages of good will and good cheer from
the Democracy of the State to the
Democracy of the State's metropoli-
tan. Their presence is, therefore,
doubly welcome and helpful, attesting
as it does the enthusiastic sympathy of
that element of the party which with
thus united with the party in Louis-
ville makes Kentucky as invincibly
Democratic as Texas.

For Kentucky is a Democratic State.
Not even the Republicans deny that.
And Louisville is a Democratic city, as
has been invariably shown when the
issue has been squarely joined between a
united Democratic party and its op-
ponents. It is only when the party has
been faction-divided or machine-ridden
that it has met defeat in Louisville.
Sometimes it has deserved defeat when
it found it, for like all political parties
only defeat sometimes can save it from
itself, or from those who would use it
merely for selfish ends. Too long a
time by any political party is sure
to breed unhealthy conditions which
can best be dissipated by the rebuke
of a termination of that tenure. The
party in Louisville, having passed
through the salutary ordeal, is now
itself again, and at one with itself,
freed of the handicaps inevitable from
a protracted lease of power, presenting
a solid front to its antagonists, eager
and able to vindicate itself along the
standards of its name and its better
history, and to prove both its strength
and its desert.

That is the meaning of much of the
enthusiasm of the current demonstra-
tion. It is the enthusiasm of harmoni-
ous purpose and conscious power. It is
the enthusiasm with which victories
at the polls are not always won, but
without which few such victories are
possible. It is the enthusiasm which
keeps minority parties alive and which
makes majority parties invincible. And,
as has been said, the Democratic party
in Louisville is undoubtedly a majority
party.

Moreover, it goes into battle not only
animated by this spirit, but clad in its
most formidable armor, for the ticket
which it has nominated is an uncon-
quered strong ticket, and partisan con-
siderations aside, would easily turn the
scales of public favor.

A further element of Democratic
strength this fall is in Republican
weakness. There are a many reasons
why the Grinstead ticket should not be
elected. Coming into power as a
protest against machine rule, the
Grinstead administration has built
itself into a machine whose rule
has more than the ordinary view of the
average political machine, for it is no-
torious that the local Republican ma-
chine, in addition to the usual sins of
the usual political machine, has the
graver sin of an alliance with certain
grasping monopolies which, while seek-
ing to profit by demagogic exploitation
of the people, is first of all enabling
those monopolies to profit by victim-
izing the people.

Denouncing the Democratic party as
an organized appetite for office, the
Grinstead administration is so domi-
nated by its appetite for office that it
has in its effort defied the constitu-
tional inhibition against self-succes-
sion, strikingly vindicating the purpose
of that inhibition by directing all its
official power, which should be directed
alone to the public business and the
public welfare, to the scheme for self-
perpetuation, despite the fact that
should it by this means succeed at the
polls it must then face the courts.

If the tide is not with the Democrats
of Louisville this year, and against the
Republicans, it is one of those years,
very few in politics, when all signs
fall.

Alabama and the Constitution.

Dispatches from Mobile and other
Alabama cities are to the effect that
heroic efforts are being made to en-
force the peculiarly drastic prohibition
bill enacted into law recently. One of
the features of the law that places
fanatics, but displeases the police who
have to put it in operation, is a pro-
vision under which private houses may
be searched to discover evidences of
violation of the law.

The Fourth amendment of the Fed-
eral Constitution provides as follows:
"The right of the people to be secure in
their persons, houses, papers and effects,
against unreasonable searches and seiz-
ures, shall not be violated, and no war-
rants shall issue but upon probable cause,
supported by oath or affirmation, and
particularly describing the place to be
searched and the person or things to be
seized."

The Alabama Legislature, under the
influence of a prohibition "wave,"
which included a paid lobby, notwith-
standing the Alabama law against lob-
bying, ran amok and legislated with-
out deliberation. Of course, the un-
warranted invasion of homes to make
unwarranted searches of the premises
will not be long continued. The Fed-
eral Constitution was thoughtfully
drafted and adopted when liberty was
highly prized. It was thoughtfully
amended to meet a popular demand for
a more right guarantee of the liberty
of the American citizen. It stands as
a barrier between the unfeeling in-

dividual and the wild-eyed fanatic who
regards as negligible all rights that in-
terfere with the accomplishment of his
ends.

The Fuller bill will not seriously in-
convenience Alabamians for any
length of time. But it makes the State
somewhat ridiculous.

Kentucky's Coal Production.

For the first time in ten years, Ken-
tucky's coal production in 1908 showed
a falling off from the previous year.
The total decrease amounted to 566,771
short tons. The value decreased \$1-
087,376, and the average price per ton
declined from \$1.06 to \$1.01. The total
production was 10,246,517 short tons,
with a spot value of \$10,517,162.

These facts and figures are gleaned
from advance sheets from the annual
report of the United States Geological
Survey. An interesting feature of the
decreased output is that nearly all the
shortage was in the Western Kentucky
field. In the eastern field the decline
was only 11,284 short tons, and the
counties of Bell, Johnson, Lee, Pike and
Whitley showed substantial increases.
This was due to operations at a num-
ber of new mines, several of these
mines being at points along the Chesape-
ake and Ohio railway extension from
Palmville to a point in Pike county.
The slump in production unquestion-
ably was due to the long period of
business depression. While compara-
tive figures are not available at pres-
ent, there is little doubt that similar
decreases were shown in other coal
mining States.

There was a slight increase in the
number of men employed, the total
being 16,956, but a decrease in the
average number of working days from
210 in 1907 to 184 in 1908. The grati-
fying statement is made that Kentucky
is one of the most progressive States
in the use of mining machinery.

"Ohio," says the report of the Geo-
logical Survey, "is the only other coal-
producing State whose percentage of
machine-mined coal to the total ex-
ceeds that of Kentucky." This in
some measure may account for the fact
that no accidents of proportions ap-
proaching a disaster are reported. The
number of fatalities, however, showed
a small increase over 1907, the ag-
gregate being 39, a death rate of 2.3 to the
1,000 employees.

That there is no immediate danger
of Kentucky's coal supply running low
is indicated very clearly by the report
extracted from the estimates of M. R.
Campbell, of the geological survey, the
original coal supply in the State when
mining first began was 104,028,000,000
tons, 67,570,000 tons in the Eastern
Kentucky region, and 36,458,000 tons
in the coal areas of the western part
of the State. From this total original
supply there had been mined to the close
of 1908, according to the best records ob-
tainable, approximately 32,650,000 tons,
representing an exhaustion estimated at
166,000,000 tons, or .32 per cent. of the
original supply.

All things considered, there is nothing
discouraging in the showing made
during 1908, and the next decade, if
there be normal conditions in the State
and the nation, should show a constant
increase in production. The State's
mineral resources are attracting the
attention of the outside world, and
there is every prospect of rapid devel-
opment for the future. In both the
great coal fields of Kentucky are op-
portunities for the profitable invest-
ment of capital. That capital will be
as certain as anything can be in the en-
tire range of human probability.

Lamentable If True.

The alleged discovery, by Atlanta
physicians, of a fatal case of pellagra
where the patient had never eaten
corn or any corn product would be
lamentable if true. Whatever value
such a discovery might have in af-
firming at conclusions as to the nature
of a disease speculatively—and prob-
ably slanderously—charged to the con-
sumption of corn products would be
more than offset by the melancholy re-
flection that there has lived in the land
of sunshine one unfortunate whose
palate was never tickled by any one
of the many varieties of food that may
be prepared from corn.

Someone who has a taste for re-
search and a facility for figures has
said that there are 200 ways in which
corn may be used. Cold statistics upon
a subject so near the heart of the
average Southerner seem sadly out of
place. "There's beggary in the love
that can be counted" and meanness in
that which can be accounted for in
figures. It is sufficient to say that the
affection of the South for its distinct-
ive food is due to the fact that nearly
all of the corn products that come from
the field to the dining-room by way
of the kitchen, or first through the
mill and then through the kitchen, are
ambrosial.

It is not difficult to believe that
there are persons who have no pro-
nounced predilection for corn pone. By
a supreme effort of the imagination it
is possible to picture a human being
to whom the "corn" ear, upon the
cob, in the pudding, or in one of its
other manifestations, makes no ap-
peal. That there are persons who do
not appreciate the delicate flavor of
spoon bread, the culinary artist's chef-
d'oeuvre at a Virginia or Kentucky
breakfast, is not wholly beyond the
comprehension of those who do appre-
ciate it. It may be that there are per-
sons so benighted as not to have
learned the revel in the joys of con-
suming crisp corn cakes that melt in
the mouth as quickly as the butter
melts between them. It is just pos-
sible that hockeys and buttermilk are
not heavenly to certain contrary crea-
tures, or that "punkin" bread, or
"cracklin'" bread might not awaken
tender emotions in the breasts of re-
flectable members of barbarian invaders
of Southern soil. But to ask anyone
nearer to Dixie Land than Chicago to
believe that there lived and died in

Georgia one individual who never ate
any product of corn is to ask the
current of the Nile to turn toward
Nyazma, the Mississippi to find its out-
let through the Chicago drainage canal,
the tides to cease to ebb and flow,
the pious to abandon their belief in
the immortality of the soul and their
hope of reward in Paradise. It is to
ask John D. Rockefeller's fortune of
\$500,000,000 to stop stacking up un-
earned increment and begin to shivel
away to nothingness. It is wholly un-
reasonable, totally absurd.

Very probably pellagra, or whatever
it may be that is epidemic, infectious,
contagious or sporadic in the South, is
not due to the causes assigned by the
ignorant masses of scientists who have
been instrumental in causing "litera-
ture" to be sent out from Washington
charging it to corn meal. But science
in seeking to disprove the theory ad-
vanced must confine itself to credible
statements. To ask the public to be-
lieve that there is—or was—a Geo-
gian who never tasted corn products
necessarily casts suspicion upon the
scientists.

Buttermilk in Demand.

An Eastern paper says that butter-
milk has become a popular drink at
the leading bars of New York. One
of the principal hotels sells nearly a
thousand drinks of buttermilk
daily at its bar; another hotel dis-
poses of an average of fifty quarts a
day; a number of cafes sell as much
as three hundred to four hundred
glasses of it in the course of a day's
business.

To most people buttermilk is an
agreeable drink. It cheers but does
not inebriate. It satisfies thirst more
effectually than anything that is to be
had in the long list of soft drinks.
In the country it has been a popular be-
verage from time immemorial, but it is
only in recent years that it has come to
be esteemed in the great cities. Two
decades ago the farmer found no ap-
preciable outside demand for the pro-
duct and fed the surplus to his hogs
and poultry. He knew it to be a good
thirst quencher for his harvest hands
and an acceptable addition to his bill
of fare, but he did not look upon it
seriously as a source of income. Now
the urban demand for it is large and
constantly growing larger. Saloon men
are selling it over the bar in all the
leading cities, and physicians are re-
commending its use as an efficient aid
to the treatment of many of the ills
to which human flesh is heir.

Scientific investigation has shown
that buttermilk is bountifully supplied
with lactic bacilli. The lactic bacilli,
while harmless to the human system,
are deadly enemies to other forms of
bacteria. They are aggressive and
combative to a marked degree, and
when they meet other microbes, attack
them savagely. They are the house-
cleaners of the human tenement, and
absolutely refuse to dwell in peace
with any sort of bacteria that are
not members of their own immediate
family. To their pugilistic propensi-
ties is ascribed one of the main rea-
sons why buttermilk has come to be
looked upon by men of medicine as a
curative agent of importance.

As to the quality of the article that
is handed out over bars, it compares
poorly with the rich lactic fluid which
the farmer of twenty years ago fed to
his pigs. The product of the farm was
"honestly brewed" and was devoid of
chalk or water or any of the modern
additives. When cooled at the
spring, or in the depths of a well, it
was a drink fit for the gods of old
Olympus. One who has quaffed it in
its pristine purity can never forget its
grateful and satisfying effect.

James J. Hill's advice to Canada not
to try to get immigrants who will have
to be reeducated might well be con-
sidered on this side of the line. The
United States can accommodate, and
needs, a larger population, but not an
indigestible mass of outscourings from
Southern Europe.

"Upon ascertaining that she was
worth a million, the waiter began a
campaign against the citadel of her af-
fections," says a news dispatch. At
last somebody has given his waiter a
tip that is altogether satisfactory.

Count Zeppelin's elevation to the
rank of Prince would do much to re-
habilitate titles in the respect of the
world-wide public. The English no-
bility has suffered from the elevation
of too many merely rich men to titles.

Edward H. Harriman's nerves seem
to be somewhat out of kilter, but he
isn't as neurotic as Wall street,
which seems to consider his illness a
menace to the welfare of this country.

Arkansas should win her sixty-five
suits to recover \$65,000,000 from sixty-
five insurance companies, would Jef-
ferson Davis continue to regard him-
self as the chief asset of Arkansas?

Peonage is now charged against
Pennsylvania employers. Peonage,
plutocracy, peccadilloes and Penrose
combine to make Pennsylvania no-
torious.

Every cloud has a silver lining. Pur-
veyors of souvenir post cards in Ger-
many say that the Payne bill will re-
duce the sale of post cards in America.

An earthquake in the canal zone. And
earthquakes sometimes change channels
and heave up masses of earth where
they oughtn't to be. Let us pray!

"Marry after double suicide plans"
says a headline. Nothing will prevent
some persons from running into trouble.

Points About
People.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the night.

Miss Margaret McChord will leave on
Thursday for Frankfort, where she will be
the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson for
the

